

under Public Law 103-354 and constitute security for the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan. Accordingly, when a borrower whose farm is mortgaged to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 inquires about the sale of any of the allotted acres or requests the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 to sign the required lienholder or mortgagee agreement, the request will be treated the same as for a sale of a portion of the security and approval of the sale can be granted only in accordance with the applicable conditions and requirements of § 1965.13 of this subpart. The sale proceeds may be used as authorized in § 1965.13(f) of this subpart.

(d) *Transfer of allotment by lease.* The County Supervisor has the authority to approve a lease of all or a portion of an allotment for a 1 year period, provided the lease or its terms will not adversely affect the repayment of the loan; leasing is not an alternative to or means of delaying liquidation; and the lease and use of proceeds will further the objectives of the loan. If a 1 year lease is approved, the lease proceeds may be used as farm income as outlined in § 1962.17(b) of Subpart A of Part 1962 of this chapter. Leases for a period of more than 1 year will be granted only with the concurrence of the District Director. When a lease is for more than 1 year, an assignment of the rental proceeds should be obtained.

(e) *Transfer of allotment by owner to other land owned or controlled by the owner.* A transfer by an owner to other land owned or controlled by the owner is normally interpreted by the ASCS as a permanent transfer and can be avoided only by stipulating in the mortgage approval that the transfer is to be considered as a lease for the appropriate number of years. This type of transfer will be approved only as a lease under conditions in paragraph (d) of this section to assure that the crop allotment on the security is not adversely affected.

**§ 1965.19 Severance agreement.**

Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-26, "Consent and Subordination Agreement," will be completed when a borrower re-

quests FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's consent to a severance agreement, or other instrument of similar effect, so that items to be acquired by the borrower through other credit and subject to a chattel lien will not become a part of the real estate securing the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 debt. Some examples of items which may be acquired subject to a chattel lien are silos, storage bins, bulk milk tanks, irrigation or income producing facilities, non-farm enterprise facilities, and recreational equipment. County Supervisors are authorized to give FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 consent by executing Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-26 and any necessary severance agreements, provided that the following terminations are made:

(a) The financing arrangements are in the best interest of the Government and the borrower.

(b) The transaction will not adversely affect FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's security position and will be within the borrower's debt-paying ability, and

(c) The facility does not exceed the borrower's needs, is modest in cost and design; and is otherwise in line with FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 financing policies. OGC will be requested to approve any severance agreement submitted by a borrower that is of a type not previously approved for use in the State and, when necessary, to issue closing instructions. The State Director may request the OGC to prepare a severance agreement instrument for use in the State.

**§ 1965.20 [Reserved]**

**§ 1965.21 Assignment and release of Soil Conservation or similar program payments.**

The County Supervisor may take an assignment on income to be received under USDA Programs or similar contracts to protect the financial interest of the Government or to facilitate loan servicing. The assignments of all or a portion of the income from the assignment may be released to the borrower by the County Supervisor when not to

the financial detriment of the Government, and when payments due on all FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loans have been made from other income or the assigned income is needed for family living and farm operating expenses. This income will *not* be shown on Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1962-1, "Agreement for the Use of Proceeds/ Release of Chattel Security." The receipt of these proceeds and their planned use will be clearly identified on the current farm plan.

**§ 1965.22 Deceased borrower.**

Deceased borrower cases will be handled under § 1962.46 of subpart A of part 1962 of this chapter.

**§ 1965.23 Bankruptcy and insolvency.**

Bankruptcy and insolvency cases will be handled under § 1962.47 of subpart A of part 1962 of this chapter. For SFH loans, refer to subpart C of part 1965 of this chapter.

**§ 1965.24 Servicing note-only cases.**

Each loan made on a note-only basis without real estate security will be serviced in a manner consistent with the best interests of the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.

(a) Sale of real property on which improvements were made with note-only FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 funds. Any loan evidenced only by an unsecured note will be collected by voluntary means at the time of the sale of the property, if possible. If collection is not possible, the loan may be assumed by the purchaser of the property on the terms of the note if the assumption is determined to be in the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's best financial interest. If collection or assumption cannot be effected, consideration should be given to settling the account in accordance with Subpart B of Part 1956 of this chapter, if it is eligible, obtaining judgment, or classifying it as collection-only. In case of a judgment sale, the State Director with the advice of OGC and the U.S. Attorney, will authorize an employee to attend the sale and if appropriate, enter a bid on be-

half of the Government under Subpart A of Part 1955 of this chapter.

(b) Assumption of note-only when real property securing another FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan is involved. When a borrower has an FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan secured by real estate and another FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan evidenced only by a note and the real estate is to be transferred and the entire secured real estate debt is to be assumed, all or a part of the unsecured note up to the present market value of the property in excess of existing liens must also be assumed.

[51 FR 4140, Feb. 3, 1986, as amended at 51 FR 45439, Dec. 18, 1986]

**§ 1965.25 Release of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 mortgage without monetary consideration in certain cases.**

(a) *Additional real estate security owned by an entity member(s).* Real estate owned by a member(s) of an entity-borrower, which was taken as additional security for a loan secured by real estate, may be released if it is needed for the entity member(s) to finance a separate operation and the remaining real estate adequately secures the entity loan(s). A release will not be considered if a subordination can be approved for the same purpose. The County Supervisor will document in the case file why a subordination is not feasible.

(b) *Release of real estate from mortgage because of mutual mistake.* Land or buildings included in the mortgage through mutual mistake, when substantiated by the facts of the situation, may be released from the mortgage by the State Director. The release is contingent on a determination of the State Director, with the advice of the OGC, that a mutual error existed at the time such property was included in the Government's mortgage.

(c) *No evidence of indebtedness.* The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 mortgage may be released by the County Supervisor in situations where there is no evidence of an existing indebtedness secured by the mortgage in the records of the FmHA